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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Yellowstone... NATIONAL PARK

FILE NO. 143

M O N T H L Y R E P O R T

June, 1925

JUNE, 1925.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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July 9, 1925.

Dear Sir:

The following is my report on conditions in the Yellowstone National park and on the operation of the Park for the month of June, 1925:

I. GENERAL CONDITIONS

You will note by reference to weather conditions, given below, that the month of June 1925 was unusually cool and stormy. Precipitation was 2.82 inches, or 1.18 inches above normal. This cool weather, accompanied by rain in the lower altitudes and snow in the higher mountains, very greatly complicated the work of getting Yellowstone National Park open for travel. In that part of this report relating to the maintenance of the roads you will note the length of time it took to get the various high passes open - Sylvan Pass on the Cody road, Dunraven Pass, the road from the Continental Divide between Old Faithful and West Thumb and between West Thumb and the south boundary. We, however, were able to get all sections of the Grand Loop Road open before June 20, and on the 19th the eastern entrance was available for travel. The road to the south boundary, however, could not be opened until June 22.

Weather

The following records are quoted from the report for June of the Observer in charge of the local United States Weather Bureau at Mammoth Hot Springs, Park Headquarters:

TEMPERATURE: Monthly mean, 52.8° is 3.2° below normal. The first 17 days were unusually cool, while the remainder of the month was slightly warmer than normal. The highest temperature was 83° on the 20th, and the lowest 31° on the 11th.

PRECIPITATION: Total, 2.82 inches, is 1.18 inches above normal, and the greatest since 1918. The month was unsettled, with frequent showers and thunderstorms.

SNOWFALL: Total 0.1 inch, which occurred on the 5th; normal 0.7.

2 K

WIND: Average hourly velocity 6.8 miles; normal 7.4. The maximum velocity was 44 miles per hour on the 10th.

SUNSHINE: Percentage of possible 51; normal 64. There were 6 clear days, 11 partly cloudy, and 13 cloudy.

Earthquake

The following report on the earthquake, which occurred on June 27, was furnished by the Weather Bureau also:

First shock began 6:22 p.m., and continued about 10 seconds; second shock began 7:05 p.m., and continued for 4 or 5 seconds. The direction of vibration was northeast-southwest. The first shock was more severe and was felt by nearly everyone. A pronounced trembling and rocking movement was felt, beginning gently and ending more violently. Chairs and tables moved, windows rattled, and pendulum clocks stopped. Some alarm was caused. A faint tremor for about two seconds was also felt at 8:39 p.m. of the same day. Reports indicate that the shock was general throughout the Park, and also the region to the north, where it seemed to be central and more severe. Considerable damage was reported as being done in several towns in the Gallatin Valley sections of Montana. The severity of the shock was diminished with the approach southward in the Park. No damage was done at any point in the park.

General Road and Trail Conditions

(a) In the Park: Snow removal, and road and other work on the loop roads during the latter part of May had progressed sufficiently to enable us to authorize restricted public auto travel to interior points on June 1st; the roads at this time were opened between Gardiner and West Yellowstone, Upper Geyser Basin, Canyon and Lake.

The road from Mammoth to Tower Falls and Cooke City has been open throughout the month. The road from Basin to Thumb was opened on the 16th; Canyon to Tower Falls via Dunraven Pass on the 20th, Lake Junction to Sylvan Pass on the 19th, and Thumb to Snake River on the 22nd. The road over Mt. Washburn was opened on July 2nd.

(b) Approaching the Park: While the park was thrown open to motorists having their own equipment on June 1st, continuous rains kept the approach roads to the Park in bad condition and travel was accordingly light. Some of the approach roads outside the Park were almost impassable for days at a time. Eastern motorists who persisted in their effort to reach the Park told me that scores of cars after being stuck in the mud several times in the Dakotas lost patience and hope of better conditions and returned to their homes. I have been advised that road conditions on the Lincoln Highway in Nebraska and on the Yellowstone Trail both east and west of the Park were similarly bad. Unusual difficulty was encountered in getting open the road through Two-go-tee Pass between Lander and the south boundary of the Park. Crews were put into this pass on May 27 and

plentifully supplied with powder and tools. It was June 21st before the pass was open, however. Weather conditions improved on June 18 and the roads both inside and outside the Park dried rapidly. In fact, by the 25th the Park roads were badly in need of sprinkling and all of the sprinkling equipment was ordered out of headquarters.

You will note in our report of travel that the total number of people visiting the Park in June 1925 was not as great as that of last year. It is believed, however, that these adverse weather conditions were in large part responsible for the loss in visitors this year as compared with the number arriving in June last year.

Labor and General Supply Conditions

Good labor was plentiful during the month but men coming in at the present time do not seem to be so promising. It was not difficult to keep the crews filled up during the month. Delivery of supplies as needed was not difficult to secure but as a matter of fact scarcely no supplies or materials were ordered during the month owing to lack of finances. The general prospects are that we will be able to get fairly early delivery on materials ordered in July and until the harvesting of crops begins we should be able to get sufficient labor to keep our crews filled up. Our general scale of wages is about the same as last year but we have made some reductions. Lists showing our wage scale are enclosed in this report. You will note that we are paying 16¢ less per day for teams than we did last year.

General Economic Conditions

Economic conditions in the States surrounding Yellowstone National Park are rather better this year than last. The heavy snows of the past winter and the rains of the spring months have made conditions ideal in Montana for agricultural crops and the prospect for a big harvest is greater than it has been for several years. Conditions are also better in Idaho, but in Wyoming east of the Continental Divide and the Absaroka Mountains precipition has been light and the ranchers are worrying considerably. As Superintendent Toll has reported in his monthly reports for some time lack of rain east of the Rockies has brought about an extremely serious situation from the standpoint of agriculture. Most of Wyoming has suffered as much or more than Colorado.

Travel for the Month

The travel report of the Chief Ranger for June 1925 together with a table of comparative figures on the travel for June 1923, 1924 and 1925 are incorporated herein.

It will be noted from these figures that the travel record of last year has been exceeded in only one particular, namely, total visitors season to date which is 21576 as compared with 21452 last year.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE—YELLOWSTONE NATIONA

CHIEF RANGER'S MONTHLY TRAVEL REPORT, MONTH OF

	NORTH.		WEST.		EAST.	
	Cars.	People.	Cars.	People.	Cars.	People.
Automobile permits issued	1745	5259	1495	4558	1299	3866
Automobile permits issued (complimentary)	8	25	11	21	3	5
Cars entering second time	19	59	16	48	7	21
Motor-cycle permits issued	11	14	6	6	6	9
Total	1784	5357	1528	4633	1245	3901
Passengers in horse-drawn vehicles						
Passengers on horseback	Other Trans	122		20		25
Passengers on bicycles						
Passengers on foot						
Total incoming passengers with private transportation	1784	5479	1528	4653	1245	3926
WITH HIRED TRANSPORTATION.						
Yellowstone Park Transportation Co						
Total incoming passengers with hired transportation		2131		2410		675
TOTAL INCOMING PASSENGERS	1784	7610	1528	7063	1245	4601

Total automobiles in public camping grounds ... 7494

Total automobile campers in public camping grounds ... 26,978

Total passengers Cooke City stage ... S

Total visitors Cave Falls—Bechler River Region ... S

Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Yellowstone National Park

1925 COMPARATIVE TRAVEL FIGURES WITH 1924 AND 1923 - MONTH OF JUNE

JUNE 1925

ENTRANCE	RAIL (People)			MOTOR		MISC. People	TOTAL (People) MONTH	TOTAL (People) SEASON
	Hotels	Camps	Total Rail	Cars	People			
North	1462	669	2131	1784	5357	122	7610	9081
West	1435	975	2410	1528	4633	20	7063	7236
East	333	342	675	1245	3901	25	4601	4667
South		3	3	181	555	11	569	592
TOTALS	3230	1989	5219	4738	14446	178	19843	21576

JUNE 1924

ENTRANCE	RAIL (People)			MOTOR		MISC. People	TOTAL (People) MONTH	TOTAL (People) SEASON
	Hotels	Camps	Total Rail	Cars	People			
North	663	865	1528	1797	5363	220	7111	8086
West	1898	1486	3384	1601	4805	24	8213	8302
East	336	315	651	1068	3341	32	4024	4068
South	8	3	11	319	945	9	980	996
TOTALS	2905	2669	5574	4793	14470	284	20328	21452

JUNE 1923

ENTRANCE	RAIL (People)			MOTOR		MISC. People	TOTAL (People)	TOTAL (People)
	Hotels	Camps	Total Rail	Cars	People			

Special Visitors

In addition to the four Governors mentioned in another part of this report, special visitors during the month were as follows:

The Gray Party:

President Carl R. Gray and Mrs. Gray of the Union Pacific System, Vice President E. E. Adams, Mr. H. Gray, son of President Gray, and Mr. Seader, President of the United States Rubber Company and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Directors of the Union Pacific, visited the Park June 18 to 20 inclusive.

Mr. W. S. Basinger, Passenger Traffic Manager of the Union Pacific and D. S. Spencer, General Passenger Agent, were in the Park with the Gray party; also Mr. Platt, General Manager of the Oregon Short Line Division of the Union Pacific.

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Mr. H. E. Byram, President, and Mr. C. F. Loweth, Chief Engineer of the C. M. & St. Paul Railway, entered the Park via the northwest or Bozeman entrance June 24th, conferred with public utilities and me, and left via Gardiner June 25. The Milwaukee Railroad is still interested in becoming a factor in park travel.

Mr. A. B. Smith, Passenger Traffic Manager of the Northern Pacific, was in the Park June 20 and 21st entering and leaving via Gardiner.

Mr. Carl E. McStay, Field Secretary of the Auto Club of Southern California, driving in his own car entered the Park June 25 at Gardiner and left via West Yellowstone on the 30th.

Mrs. Walter Teagle, wife of the President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, entered the park at West Yellowstone June 18 and left via the same gateway on June 23.

Director Mather, having missed his train for Glacier Park at Billings, came up to Yellowstone on Sunday afternoon, the 28th, and left on the morning of the 29th for Spokane to meet the Secretary. Entered and left via Gardiner. While here he inspected the new development at Appolinaris Spring and the cleanup work being done through private donations.

Mr. H. B. Hommon, Sanitary Engineer of the U.S.Public Health Service, arrived on June 7 and left on June 27, coming and going via the Gardiner gateway.

Dan Hull, Chief Landscape Engineer of the National Park Service, arrived on June 6th and left on June 18. Entered via Gardiner and left via West Yellowstone.

Mr. John T. Doyle, Secretary of the United States Civil Service Commission, and Mr. J. G. Teicher, Secretary of the 13th U.S.Civil Service

District at Denver entered the Park at West Yellowstone on June 18, spent three days here, and Mr. Doyle left via West Yellowstone on June 21st and Mr. Teicher went to Cody with me the same day.

Dr. William T. Hornsday, Director of the New York Zoological Park, New York, and one of the world's greatest naturalists, and wild life conservationists, entered the Park via Gardiner June 21 and left via the Cody entrance on June 26. He was guided throughout the Park by the Chief Ranger.

H. E. Burke, Associate Entomologist of the U. S. Bureau of Entomology, arrived at West Yellowstone June 6 and took up his headquarters at the Riverside Ranger Station, near the forest area infected by the sawfly which he is to study. He will be here all summer.

Mr. John Kabel, noted photographer, arrived June 8 and left June 20, coming and going via the Gardiner gateway.

Dr. R. J. C. Hoeppli of Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health, entered the Park via Gardiner June 19 and spent considerable time studying the life of the hot springs on the Mammoth Terraces.

Mrs. W. I. Glover, wife of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, accompnied by her three children, entered via West Yellowstone on June 22 and left via the same gateway toward the end of the month. She toured the park in a private car furnished by the Vice President of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company.

Mrs. W. J. Donald, wife of the Executive Secretary of the Secretary of the Interior, arrived in the Park via the Cody gateway June 22 and left via West Yellowstone June 27. She was accompanied by Miss Giles of Washington.

Dr. and Mrs. P. P. Suschkin of Petrograd, Russia, arrived via the Northern Entrance June 24 and left on the 29th. Dr. Suschkin is a noted naturalist.

W. H. Jackson, Official Photographer of the Hayden Surveys, visited the Park on June 29 and 30, entering and leaving via the Southern Entrance. Mr. Jackson was in Yellowstone Park with the Hayden Surveys of 1871, 1872 and 1878. He was also in the Park in 1883, 1892 and 1902. He is over 83 years of age. Many of his wonderful pictures are to be seen in old Government publications and a complete set of negatives is on file in the Geological Survey at Washington. Mr. Jackson was a guest of Mr. Robert F. Ellison, Vice President of the Midwest Oil Company, and Mr. R. W. Peske of Casper, Wyo.

Mr. A. A. Sanders, State Game Warden of Wyoming, R. R. Rousseau, his assistant, and Mr. Tex Kennedy, Deputy Game Warden at Cody, were in the Park June 24-26.

Arthur Fieler, Publisher of the Frankfurt Zeitung of Frankfort, Germany, entered at Gardiner June 18 and left via the same gateway on the 22nd.

Miss Rubin, Clerk of the Foreign Relations Committee of the U. S. Senate, and Miss Hileman and Mr. Sheneberger, secretaries of U. S. Senator Borah, were in the Park June 25 and 26, entering via Gardiner and leaving via West Yellowstone. They traveled in their own car.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fitzhugh of Washington, D.C., entered the Park via West Yellowstone June 20th and are still here at this writing. They expect to visit nearly all of the National Parks of the West.

II. ADMINISTRATION OF THE PARK.

1. Inspections of the Park.

(b) By the Superintendent: I traveled about the Park a great deal during the month and made several one day trips to Old Faithful, Yellowstone Lake and Grand Canyon during the first week of the month.

June 7th and 8th I was on official business at Livingston, Mont., and on June 12, 13, and 14 I accompanied Mr. C. F. Culler, District Supervisor of the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries on a cruise of Lake Yellowstone, inspecting the fish traps and the egg taking stations, and spent some time at Peale Island resting and fishing.

On June 17th I inspected the Grand Loop road system; spent the night at West Yellowstone in order to be available for the opening ceremonies the next day.

June 18th and 19th I spent accompanying the Governors on their tour of the Park. I had with me also on this trip Mr. John T. Doyle and Mr. J. G. Teicher of the Civil Service Commission. On June 20 I left for Cody, spending the night at the Lake Hotel.

On June 21st I assisted in the dedication of the new Cody Road and also the dedication of the Hayden bridge over the Shoshone. I delivered the dedication address which was followed by formal dedication of the bridge by Miss Jane Garlow, the granddaughter of Colonel W. F. (Buffalo Bill) Cody. I returned from Cody on the 22nd and spent the 23rd on inspection of Lake Yellowstone and Grand Canyon. On the 24th I returned to Cody to meet Secretary Work. When in Cody I had an opportunity of conferring with Senators Warren and Kendrick and Congressman Winter of Wyoming. I returned to the Park on June 25, joining President H. E. Byram of the Milwaukee R. R. at Grand Canyon, coming thence to headquarters.

Personnel

On June 1st there were 64 appointed employees on the payrolls and on June 30th there were 115. The following list shows the number of appointees of various classes serving during the month, with a general statement of the kind of work in which they were engaged:

NO.	Class	Kind of Work Performed
1	Superintendent	General administration and supervision of all activities in the Park.
2	Asst.Superintendents	1 in charge of administration, purchasing, disbursing; 1 in charge of property, equipment, transportation, cost accounts, inventories, etc., also acting as Assistant to Superintendent in capacity as Field Asst. to the Director.
2	Asst. Engineers	1 in charge of engineering work; 1 assisting.
7	Clerks	1 Cost Accounting Clerk; 1 Personnel and File Clerk; 1 Clerk on orders, proposals and voucher; 1 clerk on timekeeping and payroll work; 2 stenographer-typists on Superintendent's correspondence and handling miscellaneous work on administrative side of office; 1 temporary clerk assisting Cost Clerk.
3	Electricians	Operated power plant regular shift, including Sundays, read meters, did necessary line work.
3	Foremen	1 in charge of headquarters corral and freighting work about headquarters; 2 on road work.
3	Telephone Switchboard Operators	2 permanent operators; 1 WAE operator for intermittent service.
1	Master Mechanic	In charge of shops and of repair to machinery.
2	Blacksmiths	General blacksmith work, including shoeing of horses in shop, repairing tools and equipment.
1	Master Plumber	In charge of general plumbing and water and sewer systems.
1	Master Painter	General shop work, including painting signs, equipment and buildings.
2	Auto Mechanics	1 on duty in power plant; 1 on repair work.

3	Laborers	Teaming, freighting, assisting mechanics, and miscellaneous work at headquarters.
1	Steward & Master of Transportation	In charge of all transportation and of storehouses.
1	Chief Buffalo Keeper	In charge of Lamar Buffalo Herd.
1	Asst. Buffalo Keeper	In charge of hay ranch operations at Slough Creek
1	Buffalo Herder	Assistant buffalo keeper.
1	Park Naturalist	Scientific research work and developing museum.
1	Chief Park Ranger	In charge of ranger force.
1	1st Asst. Chief Park Ranger	In charge of Northern District.
1	Asst. Chief Park Ranger	On duty at Lake District.
27	Park Rangers, 21 WAE	Patrolling, protecting game and miscellaneous duties.
52	Park Rangers, temporary,	Patrolling, handling tourist traffic, building trails, fire lookout, lecture, guide, information, duty in Chief Ranger's office, miscellaneous duties under direction of Station Chiefs; and motorcycle patrol.

Leaves of Absence

Eri A. Allan, Electrician, June 5-6, 2 days.
Peter E. Bilkert, Asst. Supt., June 6, 1 day.
Peter E. Bilkert, Asst. Supt., June 16-20, 5 days.
A. C. D. Henman, Laborer, June 22-27, 6 days.
Leroy Hill, Asst. Supt., June 8-10, 3 days.
Anna E. Madsen, Clerk, June 19, 1/2 day.
Wm. J. O'Loughlin, Laborer, June 4-15, 10 days.
Wm. H. Riley, Auto Mechanic, June 2-3, 2 days.
Roby Roy Wisdom, Park Ranger, June 9, 1 day.
Joseph Douglas, Asst. Chief Park Ranger, June 29-30, 2 days. (SICK LEAVE)

Leave Without Pay

Harry Trischman, 1st Asst. Chief Park Ranger, June 1-2, 2 days.

Appointments

Charles Phillips, Park Ranger, permanent (WAE) $1500 per annum and quarters, entered on duty June 16, 1925. Vice Joseph H. Nortman, resigned.

Thelma M. Miller, Stenographer-Typist, temporary, $1500 per annum and quarters, WAE, entered on duty June 14, 1925.

Paul D. Wells, Clerk, temporary, $1500 per annum and quarters, WAE, entered on duty June 15, 1925.

Mrs. Estelle E. Edwin, Telephone Operator, .40 hr., WAE, entered on duty June 13, 1925.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Allan, Telephone Operator, $1140 per annum and quarters, WAE, probational, entered on duty June 8, 1925.

The following temporary Park Rangers were appointed:

Arthur S. Chapman,	$1200q.,	WAE,	entered	on	duty	June	16,	1925.
Gerrit Denmink	1200q.,	"	"	"	"	"	16,	"
Lawrence P. Desmond	1200q.,	"	"	"	"	"	16,	"
Jacob A. Goodman	1200q.,	"	"	"	"	"	16	"
Harlie Hodgin	1440q.,	"	"	"	"	"	16	"
Charles A. Noyt	1200q.,	"	"	"	"	"	17	"
Wendell S. Keato	1440q.,	"	"	"	"	"	16	"
Elmer A. Kell, Jr.	1200q.,	"	"	"	"	"	16	"
Harlan L. Kelsey	1200q.,	"	"	"	"	"	16	"
Franz J. Montgomery	1200q.,	"	"	"	"	"	16	"
Rudolph M. Mulfinger	1200q.,	"	"	"	"	"	16	"
George W. Miller	1200q.,	"	"	"	"	"	16	"
Mrs. Frieda B. Nelson	1200q.,	"	"	"	"	"	16	"
George T. Ross	1440q.,	"	"	"	"	"	16	"
William R. Seward	1200q.,	"	"	"	"	"	16	"
Harold L. Strader	1200q.,	"	"	"	"	"	16	"
Edward J. Tracy	1200q.,	"	"	"	"	"	16	"
Glenn A. Wilcox	1440q.,	"	"	"	"	"	16	"
Jack B. Wisely	1200q.,	"	"	"	"	"	16	"
Dorr G. Yeager	1200q.,	"	"	"	"	"	16	"
William R. Hamsa	1200q.,	"	"	"	"	"	16	"

The following temporary Park Rangers, who served last year, and who were promoted from $1200 to $1440 per annum, returned from furlough, and were placed on duty the following dates:

William Ennis	June	19,	1925
Leland Glasgow	"	16	"
Karl J. Hardy	"	16	"
Carl C. Henn	"	16	"
Horace A. Hildreth	"	24	"
Elmer E. Kingery	"	16	"
Ralph W. Pierson	"	16	"
Tom A. Renick	"	16	"
Eugene K. Taggart	"	16	"
Robert L. Wilson	"	16	"
Irving P. Wiltse	"	16	"
Mrs. Irene M. Wisdom	"	16	"

Returned from Furlough

Miss Nellie Roach, Telephone Operator, $1140 per annum and quarters, returned to duty June 1, 1925.

Earl S. Bowman, Park Ranger, $1680 per annum and quarters, WAE, returned to duty June 16, 1925.

The following temporary Park Rangers returned from furlough and were placed on duty the following dates:

Harry D. Ballard	$1440q	WAE,	June	16, 1925
Nathan Bartlett	1440q	"	"	16 "
Joseph W. Byrns,Jr.	1440q.	"	"	17 "
Edward B. Cogswell	1440q.	"	"	16 "
Henry S. Conard	1440q.	"	"	19 "
John Delmar	1500q.	"	"	16 "
John R. Huffman	1440q.	"	"	16 "
William W. King,Jr.	1440q.	"	"	16 "
William M.Kocher	1440q.	"	"	16 "
Frank W.Mondell,Jr.	1440q.	"	"	16 "
Henry O.McCormick	1440q.	"	"	16 "
Douglas McMurray	1440q.	"	"	16 "
Eugene V.Robertson	1440q.	"	"	19 "
Edward H.Rynearson	1440q.	"	"	16 "

Separations

Joseph H.Nortman, Park Ranger,$1500 per annum and quarters, WAE, resigned close of June 15, 1925.

Russell Sprinkel, Park Ranger, $1440 per annum and quarters, temporary, WAE, services terminated close June 20, 1925.

E. W. Toevs, Park Ranger, $1440 per annum and quarters, temporary, WAE, services terminated close June 20, 1925.

Gordon C. Young, Park Ranger, $1440 per annum and quarters, temporary, WAE, services terminated close June 20, 1925.

(3) Office Force Activities:

(a) During the month of June 1634 pieces of official mail were received and 1714 were sent out.

(b) The following circulars were sent out during the month:

Circular No.	7 -	dated June	2 -	re. hours of duty of telephone operators.
"	" 8 -	"	" 8 -	assignments and duty schedules of rangers.
"	" 9 -	"	" 13 -	assignments of clerks for Sunday duty.

(4) Information Office

(a) Visitors to the Information Office and Museum at Headquarters totaled 2906 for the month as compared with 2870 for the same period of last year.

(b) Service to Visitors: This work consists in part of the services rendered the public in the Information and Museum at Mammoth and of services rendered by rangers on patrol, at stations and by the ranger guide service at Mammoth Hot Springs and Upper Geyser Basin. Two other features of special public interest consist of the daily lectures at headquarters. These lectures are calculated to inform park visitors regarding the origin and history of the park and to explain its natural phenomena. They are well timed and are delivered on regular schedules at the Hotel, permanent camp and public auto camp. The other feature which is of increasing public interest is the nature guide service at Tower Falls; this service is rendered by Dr. Henry S. Conard of Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa, and many pleasing comments on the excellence of his services have been received.

Buffalo Corral

The Buffalo Corral at Mammoth is, as ever, a popular attraction; the show herd consists of 12 very fine bulls from the Lamar River herd. They were brought to the Corral on the 17th and have attracted approximately 2300 visitors to date.

(5) Publications:

(c) Sale Publications: The June report of sales at the Information Office, together with comparative figures for June 1924, are indicated as follows:

Article	Number 1924	Price	Number 1925	Price
Government publications:				
Bulletin A #611	3	1.50		
Bulletin B #612	2	1.00		
Fishes	71	3.55	38	1.90
Fossil Forests	140	14.00	17	1.70
Glimpses				
Geysers	219	21.90	43	4.30
Geological History	237	23.70	47	4.70
Portfolio	113	113.00	11	11.00
U.S.G.S.Maps	21	5.25	31	7.75
Panoramic Views	1	.25	6	1.50
Miscellaneous:				
American Antelope	13	3.90		
Bears of the Yellowstone			9	22.50
Chittenden's Yellowstone			12	6.00
Foolish Questions	16	8.00	49	36.75
Haynes' Guide Book	68	51.00	1	2.50
Nature Book	5	12.50	4	2.00
Truthful Lies	17	8.50	1	.75
Trees and Shrubs			7	5.25
Trees and Flowers	26	19.50	1	.50
Winter in Geyserland				
White Bar Elk	23	3.45		
	975	291.00	277	109.10

Free literature was distributed as follows:

General information booklets (Rules and regulations)	228
Other free literature	205
Total	433

(6) Finances:

Costs of Operation, etc.: The cost of operating the Park for the month of June, 1925, will be shown in the Monthly Cost Accounting Report which will go forward as soon as prepared.

Revenues:

Sale of Electricity:

Certified check #1106, dated June 30, 1925, drawn by Vernon Goodwin on The National Bank of Montana, Helena, Mont., to The Director, National Park Service, amount... $ 38.83

Certified check #534, dated June 20, 1925, drawn by Pryor & Trischman on The National Park Bank, Livingston, Mont., to The Director, National Park Service, amoun.... 4.85

Certified check #48, dated June 24, 1925, drawn by H.W. Child on The National Park Bank of Montana, Helena, Mont., to The Director, National Park Service, amount 68.55

Certified check #590, dated June 4, 1925, drawn by George Whittaker on The National Park Bank, Livingston, Mont., to The Director, National Park Service, amount.... 4.90

Franchise Charges:

Certified check #1711, dated June 2, 1925, drawn by R. H. Young on The Merchants Bank, Livingston, Mont., to the Director, National Park Service, amount..... 60.00

$ 177.13

Commissary & Transportation Dept.

Commissary employees were engaged in receiving, storing and issuing rations and camp supplies, and forage and gasoline.

The Transportation Department hauled forage, rations, gas and camp supplies to all camps in the park; also telephone poles for Norris-Lake telephone line.

III. MAINTENANCE OF IMPROVEMENTS AND FACILITIES.

Grounds

The Foreman of Grounds and Stables reports that on the 15th three lawn boys were hired to care for the lawns about headquarters. One man with a team hauled garbage from the public automobile camp at Mammoth, one man with a sprinkler wagon took care of the roads around Mammoth, and one man with a team did freighting about headquarters.

Roads, Trails and Bridges

Snow Removal:

The removal of snow from park roads has been more of a problem this year than usual because of the cold backward spring and the unusually heavy snowfall the past winter, particularly in the east and south sections of the Park.

On June 18th a crew of 6 men with an F.W.D. truck was sent out to open the South Entrance road. From reports received of snow conditions on this section it was supposed that a truck equipped with chains on all wheels could break through without much trouble. The snow, however, was found to vary in depth from 24 to 48 inches; too deep for the truck to buck, so it was necessary to shovel most of the distance between the 14 and 18 mile post from West Thumb. The road was opened to travel on the evening of June 22nd.

A crew of five men were sent in to Sylvan Pass on June 1st and began blasting snow. The weather remained cold, and considerable new snow fell while the work was in progress. The big drift on the summit measured 33 feet and was blasted and shoveled in three stages. later the crew was increased by 8 men to assist in shoveling. On June 12th a second crew of 8 men and 3 teams was organized and sent out from Mammoth to camp at Cub Creek and remove the snow from there to Sylvan Lake. So much snow was encountered between Lake Junction and Cub Creek that the men were compelled to walk the last mile and half. From Cub Creek to Teton Point, a distance of 1-1/2 miles, the snow depth averaged 40 inches; this was shoveled out and another drift 600 feet long and an average depth of 5 feet located between Sylvan Lake and Lake Eleanor was blasted out. The two crews working from opposite directions met at this place on the evening of June 18th and the road was opened to travel on the 19th. The rest of the month this crew worked on road maintenance.

A third snow crew consisting of 9 men and 2 teams was started for Dunraven Pass on June 5th, via the Canyon. Approximately 30% more snow was found than usual, but good progress was made by both blasting and shoveling so the road was opened to general travel on June 18th.

A grader was operated on this section while the rest of the crew removed snow from the Mt. Washburn Road, which was opened to travel July 1st.

Road Sprinkling:

Road sprinkling on some of the road sections was begun June 16th. One two-horse and one motor sprinkler began operating on the Mammoth section; 2 motor sprinklers on the Beaver Lake section; 1 2-horse sprinkler on the Gibbon Meadows section; 3 motor sprinklers on the Madison Junction section; 1 4-horse sprinkler on the Excelsior Geyser section; 1 2-horse sprinkler on the Old Faithful section; 1 4-horse sprinkler on the Spring Creek section; 1 4-horse and 1 motor sprinkler on Lake section and 2 motor sprinklers on Canyon section. Another four-horse sprinkler will be placed on the Spring Creek section and one on the West Thumb section July 1.

A crew of four men with a Graham truck worked all the month making repairs and improvements to the sprinkling supply system. Several new tanks were installed, flumes rebuilt, and general repairs made.

Graveling Mammoth-Golden Gate section:

The section of road between Angel Terrace and Golden Gate about three miles in length was graveled, also 1400 feet between the 6 and 7-Mile posts on the Norris Road. The gravel was obtained in the pit on Swan Lake Flat and loaded by teams and slipped through a trap. Three teams were used in the pit and five teams and 2 gravel trucks used for hauling.

Gallatin Section:

On June 12th a small crew was sent with a truck to the West Gallatin Road to repair several log bridges reported impassable. One bridge of 36 feet span was found broken in the middle with the center portion resting in the stream. On two other bridges the abutments were damaged by the high water undermining the footings. The broken bridge was rebuilt and the others repaired.

A maintenance and repair crew will be placed on this section early in July.

General Road Maintenance:

Shoshone Forest Road: A crew of 8 men and 4 teams continued repair and maintenance work during the month on this section. The Shoshone River reached flood stage several times during the month and required careful attention at several points to prevent sections of roadway being washed away. A log jam formed just above Clocktower Creek which diverted the stream toward the road, but the prompt action of the foreman in placing trees and rocks prevented the river encroaching into the roadway. Trouble was also had at Overhanging Cliff, Gunbarrel Creek and Grinnell Creek.

Continental Divide Road: A crew of 8 men and 3 teams started out on June 12th to open and make repairs to the road between Old Faithful and West Thumb. A washout was found near Isa Lake which made the road impassable for a distance of 200 feet; this was repaired, also several smaller washouts along Dry Creek. Three snow drifts were shoveled, many fallen trees removed and the entire section graded. This crew also worked over the South Entrance road for 8 miles below West Thumb, and 8 miles toward the Lake from West Thumb.

Mammoth-Lake Road: On June 1st a crew of 5 men and 2 teams was started out from Mammoth toward the Lake via Norris and Canyon. A grader outfit consisting of a caterpillar tractor and 2 graders accompanied this crew. The roads were graded and general repairs made as far as Bridge Bay. About 3 miles of road in the vicinity of Lake Junction was scarified and reshaped.

Canyon Section: A maintenance crew of 5 men and 2 teams was placed on this section on June 18th.

Lake Section: The excellent ditching work done on this section last year accomplished the desired results by draining the roadbed on the wet sections where considerable trouble was experienced last spring. A maintenance crew of 2 teams and 5 men began work on this section June 15th. Extremely high water in Pelican Creek washed out the gravel fill to the bridge approach several times, necessitating replacement.

Tower Junction Section: The maintenance crew of 5 men and 2 teams began work on this section June 25.

Blacktail Deer Creek Section: Maintenance work was begun here June 28th.

Electrical and Telephone Systems

Repair and Upkeep of Plants and Lines: The telephone crew consists of 5 men. All telephone wires running into switchboard at Mammoth from street back of living quarters by garage to back of barn and paint shop were changed. Also changed 4 wires each from Hotel and Government switchboards to Camping Company switchboard. Transformers were installed in Nichols' and Childs' residences; electric stove and hot water heater connected up in Edwin's quarters; hot water heaters were connected up in the public auto camp shower baths, and fixtures were hung in the bakery quarters.

The new Mammoth to Norris telephone line was finished at Obsidian Cliff, by running 5 pairs of twisted telephone wires 1600 ft., thru wooden box, and the old Hotel and Government lines were taken down in front of Obsidian Cliff. 30 telephone poles on the Park telephone lines were reset.

Operation of Power Plant: The power plant was operated in the usual manner. It was run constantly with the results shown in comparison with those of June, 1924, as follows:

	1924	1925
Total current generated, in KWH	43,280	54,730.0
Of this, sold to public operators, at 5¢KWH	14,579	12,324.6
Consumed for street lighting	1,701	1,084.0
Balance, consumed in Government buildings, for power and lighting, and lost on lines in transit	27,000	41,321.4
Peak loads during month in KWH (The peak loads occurred at 8 A.M. on June 24 and June 30, 1925, and on June 29, 1924.)	124	164

Operation of Telephone office: The telephone and switchboard office was open daily from 7:30 A.M. to 8:45 P.M. until June 13, when the hours were changed to 6:30 A.M. until 12:00 (midnight). The total business handled was as follows:

	1924	1925
On Government local lines.....	11,126	11,801
On Hotel Company lines.....	1,251	1,675
On Long Distance Connections.....	538	598
	12,915	14,074

Water and Sewer Systems

The following work was done by the Master Plumber and his assistants during the month:

General maintenance and repair of water and sewer systems at Mammoth.
Installed 4 toilets, 2 wash basins and 1 urinal in new Postoffice.
Completed Fishing Bridge auto camp, installing 16 flush toilets, 4 wash basins and 2 urinals.
Completed 8 showers for hot and cold water at Mammoth auto camp.

General Sanitation

Mosquito Control:

From June 2 to June 10 special drainage and oiling was carried out for mosquito control at Canyon Hotel auto camp and the permanent camp. Oiling was resorted to by Ranger Douglas at the Lake, The Thumb, Upper Basin and Mammoth, and by Ranger Bauman at Tower Falls. Investigations were made of mosquito conditions at the various points of mosquito control.

The chlorine machines at the Upper Basin,Hotel, Upper Basin Camp, the Lake, the Canyon permanent camp, Canyon auto camp and the Canyon Hotel for treating sewage from septic tanks were placed in operation from the middle of June on and have been attended to daily by attendants instructed in their operation. Investigations were made of possible water supplies for the swimming pool at the Upper Basin, the hotel at the Upper Basin, the Thumb and the fish hatchery at the Lake. An investigation was made of the Union Pacific Railroad water supply at West Yellowstone. Investigations were also made of comfort stations, toilet facilities and methods of waste disposal at the Upper Basin, Lake, Canyon, the Thumb, Mammoth Paint Pots and Appolinaris Spring.

Machinery and Equipment

The Master Mechanic and his helpers overhauled three trucks, made repairs on all freight trucks as cannot be found during overhauling, and two men from the garage made a trip to Helena to bring back new trucks.

The Blacksmith did horseshoeing and made repairs to equipment as it came in.

The following work was done in the painting department: Painted and placed signs at junction points, ranger stations, etc.. Painted and varnished two trucks; painted interior and exterior of remodeled bakery building; painted miscellaneous signs for park and postoffice at Mammoth; painted and enameled beds, chairs, etc., at hospital.

IV. CONSTRUCTION OF IMPROVEMENTS

(2) Roads, Trails and Bridges:

PROJECT NO. 6. Widening along Firehole River

This work is being done by force account. Following is the average number of employees engaged on the work during the month:

1 Foreman	1 4-horse teamster
1 Cook	2 2-horse teamsters
1 Flunkey	1 axeman
1 Compressor Operator	1 blacksmith
2 Jackhammer men	8 laborers
1 Powder man	3 teams
1 Graderman	

Work done to date:-

	Unit	May	June	Total
Excavation - common	cu.yds.		360	360
Excavation - loose rock	cu.yds.		820	820
Excavation - solid rock	cu.yds.	710	2235	2945
12" C.M.P. culvert in place	lin.ft.	48	72	120
18" C.M.P. culvert in place	lin.ft.		24	24

In order to have the narrowest places widened before the heavy travel began for the season, efforts were concentrated on these sections, so that by the end of June the job is estimated to be 85% completed. With favorable labor conditions this project will be completed between the 10th and 15th of July and the crew moved to another job.

PROJECT NO. 9. Reconstructing and Surfacing Sections of the Mammoth-Tower Falls Road.

This work is being done by force account. The roadway was widened a distance of 2,900 feet which completed that part of the project June 28th. The steam shovel was then moved in to Mammoth. At one place about 500 feet in length considerable material in excess of the estimate was moved due to the loose rock material failing to stand at a three-quarter to one slope. The ground was still frozen when the steam shovel first passed over, then continued to slide into the roadway as the frost left, necessitating three trips over with the shovel.

Work done to date:

	Unit	April	May	June	Total
Excavation - common	cu.yds.		1049	320	1369
Excavation - loose rock	cu.yds.	506	1025	5823	7354
Excavation - solid rock	cu.yds.	802	2005	2455	5262
12"C.M.P.culvert in place	lin.ft.	36	72	218	326
18"C.M.P.culvert in place	lin.ft.	30	40		70
Masonry retaining wall	perch			48	48

In connection with this project the improved section was graveled, also about three-quarters of a mile additional, making about 2 miles of roadway surfaced. The gravel was spread an average depth of 4 inches and 18 feet wide.

The personnel of the crew for the month was practically the same as for May except that two additional teams were used for graveling.

This project is completed except for finishing the masonry retaining walls and headwalls to culverts. A small crew will be left to complete this work and the construction crew moved onto the Lake Shore Road, Project No. 3.

Landscape Work

The Chief Landscape Engineer of the Park, Mr. Dan R. Hull, spent nearly half of the month in Yellowstone National Park. He made a tour of the Park with officers of the Camps Company, inspected their new central building at the Canyon permanent camp, laid out certain extensive additions that will be made to the central building of the Lake permanent camp, and made numerous valuable suggestions in reference to the rearrangement of cabins both at Lake and Canyon. He staked out the new delicatessen building at the Old Faithful auto camp and assigned spaces in Old Faithful and Canyon auto camp grounds for housekeeping cabins to be erected by the Yellowstone Park Camps Company. At Mammoth Hot Springs he staked out a residence on a site back of the U.S.Commissioner's home. This residence is to be erected by the Yellowstone Park Camps Company for its President, Mr. Vernon Goodwin.

For the Yellowstone Park Hotel Company Mr. Hull approved the plans and location for a tennis court. He also marked trees to be cut in the vicinity of the Lake Hotel and the girls' dormitory at the Lake. Furthermore, he marked trees to be cut in order to provide a fire lane between the Lake auto camp and the Lake Hotel.

For the Yellowstone Park Transportation Company he approved sites for residences for its officers to be erected near the new garage and machine shop at Gardiner. He also approved the temporary structures erected at Mammoth Hot Springs on the site of the buildings that were burned in the fire, March 30. He prescribed paint for these buildings and the buildings are being painted at the present time.

Mr. Hull finally approved the plans for the extension of the store at Grand Canyon owned by Mr. George Whittaker. Plans were submitted last fall but Mr. Hull disapproved them. After studying them on the ground he finally gave his consent to the construction of the addition which is to house a lunch counter and delicatessen.

In the Mammoth auto camp Mr. Hull supervised the construction of a duplex building to be used by George Whittaker, Merchant, and Pryor & Trischman who have the privilege of operating a lunch counter and delicatessen at Mammoth Hot Springs. Of course Mr. Hull gave advice and information on many minor matters affecting the properties of the public utilities and individual operators of the Park.

Appolinaris Spring:

His National Park Service activities were unusually important. Collaborating with Mr. H. B. Hommon, Sanitary Engineer of the U. S. Public Health Service, he designed a spring effect, using large rocks, for Appolinaris spring. This project was submitted in the estimates for the 1926 fiscal year as a part of the sanitation program. With a crew of workmen Mr. Hull began work at Appolinaris Spring about June 10. He gave his personal attention to this project during most of the time that construction work was in progress. For the approaches to the spring he used limestone slabs mined in the Hoodoos for flagstones. For the rock wall from which the Appolinaris water issues in several streams he used large obsidian and granite boulders. Mr. Hommon designed the water courses and supervised the installation of the plumbing. He worked out a plan whereby the Appolinaris water, after passing through the rocks where it can be consumed by the public in a sanitary manner, can be collected and conducted to a sprinkling tank. I am attaching hereto pictures showing the work done at Appolinaris Spring. You will note that some rather extensive planting was also done by Mr. Hull. While engaged in cleaning up around the spring, the foreman of the cleanup crew, Mr. Emil Furrer, discovered a second Appolinaris Spring heretofore unknown. Mr. Hommon had this spring conducted to the old spring and a concrete basin was built around the big spring in order to make possible the retention of water for admission to the pipe line going to the new rock fountains.

Other Springs in the Park:

It had been planned to develop the Soda Spring at Mammoth Hot Springs and the Iron Springs on the Gibbon River and on Cub Creek but the reduction in our sanitation program made by the Bureau of the Budget made the completion of this work impossible so it was not undertaken this year.

Other Work for the National Park Service:

Mr. Hull covered much of the Park with Engineer Burney, with Mr. Wiggins, the Master Plumber, and with myself for the purpose of locating comfort stations and other auto camp structures. He gave particular attention to the camp ground development at the West Thumb of Lake Yellowstone, which is under way at the present time. He laid out the new ranger station, which is really a snowshoe cabin, at the Thumb and carefully instructed the other men who are engaged in building this station. This work has been completed and the new station is one of the most attractive buildings in the Park. Mr. Hull also inspected all

work accomplished under his plans and instructions left with us last year. Altogether Mr. Hull's trip was exceedingly valuable to us, and I am sure that you will agree that this is one of the most valuable periods of activity that he has spent in the Park. Director Mather inspected the Appolinaris Spring work when he was here on June 28th. Mr. Hull also laid out new telephone work. For the Yellowstone Park Boat Company he located a site for a new office and also a new storage building. This will make possible the elimination of the unsightly buildings now on the lake shore not far from the Lake Hotel.

Roadside Cleanup Work:

Shortly after returning to the Park in May I took up with the influential friend of Yellowstone in the East, who is providing money to clean up the roadsides in the Park, the matter of continuing this work for a while this spring. He replied by wire authorizing me to expend $1000 in continuing this work. A crew was organized under a Swiss named Emil Furrer, who was assigned to the task of completing the project undertaken last fall, involving the cleanup of the roadsides between Mammoth Hot Springs and Obsidian Creek just beyond Appolinaris Spring, a total distance of about 10-1/2 miles. There was about a mile in all of very unsightly roadside to be cleaned. Much of the work had to be done in marshy land and there was a vast amount of dead and down timber to be piled. The work was done in a splendid manner and very much cheaper than the work accomplished last year. I feel particularly happy about this result because I believe in Furrer we have a man who can continue year after year this cleanup program until it is completed. If his work in the future is done as efficiently, conscientiously and economically as the work he has done this spring the estimates of the roadside cleaning determined last fall will prove to be considerably too high. I will shortly send you some pictures of work done this spring. Of course we have done no burning but it will cost very little to destroy the piles of litter that Furrer's gang have pulled up alongside the road. There is one advantage in leaving these piles unburned. It shows visitors that we are engaged in cleaning up the roadsides and thus forestalls the numerous questions that are asked each summer as to why the Government does not do something about the unsightly condition of the timberlands and other areas adjacent to the roads.

V. PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Forest Insects and Insect Control

Spruce Budworm: The budworm defoliation at the base of Crescent Hill appears to have stopped without a further increase in area. The Douglas spruce and Engelmann spruce trees along the highway and surrounding Camp Roosevelt have budded out in fine condition and are safe from attack for this season.

Lodgepole Sawfly and Needle tyer: These species, which have caused the serious defoliation of the lodgepole pine at West Yellowstone will continue their destructive work this season. Both species have been laying their eggs on the foliage since the tenth of June, and June 29 a few of the needle tyer caterpillars were hatching from the eggs. At the present time no new defoliation has taken place but it will start with the hatching out of the young caterpillars.

Flowers

Owing to constant rain, the wild flowers are unusually brilliant and abundant this year, all over the Park. About Mammoth, golden yellow groundsels and dwarf asters color the roadsides, and make great sheets of gold over the hillsides. About the hot springs and geysers the deep blue fringed gentians are in their prime. They open wide only in bright sunshine. Over the Continental Divide the creamy buttercup-like globe flower stands in long strips by shaded brooks, and the deep yellow adder's tongue or dog tooth violet is beginning to fade. Lupines were never more brilliant or abundant. Their blue spikes, clustered on every grassy hillside, color many acres at a time. On Specimen Ridge there are millions of them. Red wild geraniums dot the hills and meadows, and white ones grow along the brooks. All the sunny hillsides bear clusters of balsam root; big yellow sunflower-like heads, from a cluster of big dock-like leaves. About Dunraven Pass gorgeous yellow and pink columbine is at its best. The flanks of Mt. Washburn are sweet with the scent of cushions of white phlox and clusters of loco, white, blue, purple and red. A few Indian paint-brushes are already in view, especially the cerise colored one that grows in cold hillside marshes, and at the edge of the snow. The roadside over Crescent Mountain is blue with Jacobs Ladder and giant aster. Every high hill pasture is dotted with deep blue forget-me-nots, and the tall, branched false forget-me-not or stickseed. And almost everywhere the great yellow daisy-like Arnicas are seen - some kinds for shady places, and others for open sunshine. Flowers, flowers everywhere, but not one too many.

The flowers about Mammoth are attracting a great deal of tourist attention. The collection of fresh flowers on the porch of the Museum is a scene of keen daily interest, as is also the collection of pressed flowers on the walls of the museum. The fresh flowers are renewed from day to day, so that they are always attractive; only a few specimens of each species is exhibited and these are obtained at points distant from the roads and trails.

General Conditions of Wild Animals

Wild animal conditions throughout the park are excellent, young antelope, elk, deer and moose are frequently observed by rangers on patrol and there appears to be a normal annual increase. There has been an abundance of rainfall this season and forage conditions are exceptionally good at all points. Should we have normal weather conditions from now until the close of the haying season the tonnage at the ranches will double the yield of last year. We have excellent prospects of an abundance of winter forage.

Elk: The annual drift of the elk to their summer range was about normal in point of time, belated reports from the Mt. Washburn area account for a drift of approximately 2000 prior to June 1st; this movement was practically concluded by June 10th. Elk were commonly seen on the meadows adjoining the highways early in the month but coincident with the increase in park travels they moved back to the more remote districts; they may still be seen, however, at intervals in the late evenings along the Yellowstone between Lake and Canyon, particularly at Hayden Valley - 51 cows and 17 calves were seen at this point on the evening of June 28th. A small band of 28 have been corraled at Mammoth in the buffalo pasture and are one of the features of public interest at this point.

Deer: The deer have moved back with the increase of park travel and are now rarely seen by park visitors; however, a little journey by trail into any of the districts commonly frequented by them will disclose their surprising nearness. An adult male was killed by coyotes in the Mammoth District early in the month which will be more fully reported in the paragraph on predatory animals.

Antelope: The summer range of the antelope extends along the Yellowstone and Lamar Rivers from Blacktail Deer Creek to Tower Falls and Mt. Norris; they are generally seen in small bands at points out of view from the highways; they are wary of a near approach and keep their young well under cover; however, all reports indicate a normal increase in the herd totals this season.

Moose: Cow moose with calves were seen at several points along the loop road early in the month. They generally move back to more remote points as the season advances, except in the Sylvan Pass and Snake River Districts where they were frequently seen throughout the park season last year.

Buffalo - Lamar River Herd: Twelve bulls were cut out from the main herd and brought to Mammoth on the 17th where they will be kept for show purposes during the tourist season. The principal summer range of the Lamar River herd is on the slopes of Mt. Norris where they are commonly seen at this season in scattered bands of from two to three dozen. They have excellent forage and are in splendid condition. Fifty-one calves of the 1925 crop have been counted this season to date. A female calf - 3 days of age - was captured on the 10th and removed to the buffalo corral at Mammoth where it has since been fed from a bottle. It has been doing splendidly in its new surroundings and is observed with interest by park visitors.

Buffalo - Cold Creek - Pelican Creek Herd: We have had no reports on the movements of this herd during the month but all reports as to forage and other conditions in this district are good.

Sheep: Small bands of sheep are frequently seen on the high ridges along the Yellowstone and Lamar Rivers. Chief Ranger Woodring recently attempted to capture two very young lambs along the Canyon of the Yellowstone at a point near the Needles - Tower Falls District - for the purpose of rearing them in an inclosure at headquarters but he found that despite their extreme youth they were exceedingly fleet and they easily eluded him and escaped over the steep rocky surface of the canyon walls. Several lambs have been recently seen at other points by rangers on patrol.

Bears - black and brown: Bears of the black and brown variety are numerous at all the main points of interest on the loop road. They can be seen at almost any hour on the garbage dumps back of the hotels and permanent camps and are commonly seen by travelers along the roadside. Park visitors persist this season, as usual, despite repeated warnings to the contrary in the practice of feeding bears from the hand with the result that a total of 15 bear bites have been thus far reported. Fortunately no serious injuries have occurred and all of the injured persons except three were given first aid treatment by the ranger in charge of Thumb Station as all the reported injuries occurred near this point. The three injured persons thus excepted proceeded on to other points before reporting for treatment. A careful inquiry as to the circumstances connected with the injuries above noted revealed the fact that one particular bear was responsible for more than half of the wounds inflicted and it is remembered that this same individual had a bad record last year so in view of its dangerous and harmful tendencies together with its record of past performances it was considered advisable that the bear be destroyed and pursuant to instructions of the Chief Ranger it was killed by 1st Assistant Chief Ranger Trischman on the 26th.

Bears - Grizzly: The first appearance of grizzlies at the garbage dumps this season was reported from Canyon on the 23rd; this report accounts for 9 on the dump at one time; the largest number observed on any day since the 23rd was 16. Subsequent reports from Old Faithful indicate the presence of 5 grizzlies on the dump at this point. They are seen oftener and in larger numbers at Canyon than at any other point in the park.

Small Animals: Small animals are abundant at all points, particularly pine squirrels, chipmunks, woodchucks. Porcupines and badgers are also numerous. The feeding and photographing of woodchucks is quite a popular diversion in the vicinity of the various hotel and camps.

Predatory Animals

A late season incident which is considered quite unusual occurred on the buffalo pasture at Mammoth early in the month; an adult male deer was run down and killed by coyotes under circumstances indicating that two or more were involved in the killing. These circumstances prompted a careful examination of the vicinity of the killing and a den was located resulting in the destruction of an adult female and the capture of three pups. The

latter were placed in an inclosure at the Buffalo Corral for exhibition purposes.

The total number of coyotes accounted for since last September is accordingly increased to 180 as compared with 226 for the preceding season. The above is the only reported instance of coyote activities during the month.

Fishing

Flood water conditions have been general throughout the month and for this reason fishing has been only moderately good. The park was officially opened to private auto travel on June 1st and fishing has been permitted on all park streams since that date. The total reported catch for the month was 4363 as compared with 7279 for June 1924. However, in view of the fact that last June was characterised by ideal fishing conditions as contrasted with flood water conditions throughout the month this year the catch this season to date is considered very good.

Dogs

Dogs are excluded from Yellowstone Park at all times except during the tourist season when in order to facilitate the convenience of park visitors they are admitted on special authority of the Superintendent subject to the requirement that they be on leash or crated at all times while within the park limits. A total of 1899 were admitted during the season of 1924 subject to the conditions as stated. The total admitted to June 30th this year was 342 as compared with 316 for June 1924.

Buffalo and Other Ranch Operations

The ranch activities during the month have consisted of routine work preliminary to the haying season. The forage crop is maturing rapidly and harvesting will begin at the Buffalo Ranch about July 20th. The estimated tonnage this season is double the yield of last year.

Fish Propagation and Distribution

A conference was held in my office on June 25 for the purpose of discussing fish matters. There were present at this conference Mr. A. A. Sanders, Wyoming State Game Warden, Mr. R. R. Rousseau, First Assistant Wyoming Game Warden, both of Cheyenne, Wyo., and Mr. Tex Kennedy, Deputy Game Warden, Cody, Wyo. Mr. C. F. Culler, Supervisor of the Fish Hatchery, Yellowstone National Park, was also present.

General Natural Features

Following the earthquake shocks on June 27 geyser activities at Old Faithful were carefully observed by the rangers and the following

detailed report is submitted:

"The next eruption of Old Faithful Geyser, following the two earthquake shocks occurring on June 27th at 6:20 and 7:05 P.M. were observed. Eruption took place on schedule, beginning at 7:53 and ceasing at 7:58 P.M. Color of erupted water normal; duration of eruption normal. Only difference noticeable was that the total height of eruption was not as high as usual.

The eruptions of the Daisy and Oblong Geysers were observed and no differences noticed.

However, one difference was noted just before the earthquake occurred. The Vault and Tea-Kettle, connected hot pools by the Giantess Geyser, were observed to be dry during the course of the afternoon. It is not normal for these pools to drain except after an eruption of the Giantess and such an eruption did not occur. It is not known whether the unusual behavior of these pools had any connection with the earthquake or not, but such unusual behavior is reported for record.

Seemingly all the geysers and pools in this Basin and vicinity are normal this morning (June 28)."

The following is a report on the observations made at Old Faithful between June 18 and July 1:

"June 18 - Old Faithful, average interval, 64 minutes.
Sawmill 8:40 A.M.
Riverside 4:30 PM
Lion 5:26 PM

June 19 - Old Faithful, average interval, 62 minutes.
Solitary 4:10 PM
Daisy 9:30 AM
Oblong 4:25 PM

June 20 - Old Faithful, average interval, 63 minutes.
Giant. Between 12 midnight and 6 AM.

June 21 - Old Faithful, average interval, 62 minutes.
Daisy 8:40, 9:50, 2:15.

June 22 - Old Faithful, average interval, 68 minutes.
Dragon 3:20 AM
Daisy 10:55 AM
Castle 8:10 AM

June 23 - Old Faithful, average interval, 67 minutes.
Lion 8:10, 11:00
Castle 9:15
Daisy 9:20, 10:45, 2:45
Sawmill 2:00
Grotto 9:00

June 24 - Old Faithful, average interval, 70 minutes.
Daisy 2:25, 3:37
Riverside 5:35

June 25 - Old Faithful, average interval, 66 minutes.
Lion 3:40, 4:40
Daisy 10:02, 2:30
Sawmill 8:30
Riverside 3:30
Oblong 8:30

June 26 - Old Faithful, average interval, 75 minutes.
Daisy 3:40

June 27 - Old Faithful, average interval, 61 minutes.
Riverside 10:45
Daisy 2:30
Sawmill 1:00
Lioness 2:30

June 28 - Old Faithful, average interval, 63 minutes.
Lion 9:10
Turban 3:30
Sawmill 3:45
Riverside 3:15

June 29 - Old Faithful, average interval, 63 minutes.
Grand 7:40 P.M.

June 30 - Old Faithful, average interval, 64 minutes.
Daisy 9:40, 11:00, 2:30

The rains of the last few days have not seemed to have any effect upon the volume of water or the frequency of action of Old Faithful."

Upper Geyser Basin: A new vent has recently appeared in the Giant Geyser formation which has been observed to play for an interval of 40 minutes to a height of from 15 to 20 feet. This was first observed on June 21st.

Norris Geyser Basin: A new geyser was observed at Norris on the 24th. It is located about 40 years northeast of Constant Geyser, and when first observed in action it played for a period of sixty-three minutes. Its maximum height of from 35 to 40 feet lasted for about 20 minutes.

Lower Geyser Basin: At the time this report is concluded, namely July 4th, the ranger in charge of Fountain Station reports the first observed eruption of Fountain Geyser for a period of about 2 years. It played for a period of 35 minutes and to the maximum height of 80 feet. The eruption occurred on July 4th between the hours of 10 and 11 A.M.

Formation activities at West Thumb: At six-fifty A.M. June 21st, unusual changes in formation activity was observed.

The water in the pools adjacent to the road were observed to be filling at a very rapid rate. This was unusual as these pools had been inactive and contained less water than at any time during the dry season of 1924.

Accompanying the increase in the water volume of the formation hot water pools, was an increase in the geyser activity of hot pools which previously had shown no more activity than to just boil. The water showed a saturated condition of "geyserite" showing that the activity was also of an erosive character, taking place below the surface of the formation. The water was a dirty, greyish color. This was the condition which prevailed in general over this section of the formation.

One large pool located in the center of the flat terrace of the formation showed activity which was very unusual as this pool has usually been very quiet in its activity. Geyser activity was very pronounced, the eruptions rising to a height of from 5-20 feet. The periods at first were from 8-15 minutes, occurring every twelve hours. This lasted for two days. The eruptive interval was decreased to every six hours, approximately, the active interval continuing for the same period of time. Following the period of activity the water level of the pool is decreased about three feet. The period of activity is preceded by a rise in the water level which converts individual adjacent pools into one large lake of boiling water. There has also been small geysers formed in some of the smaller pools.

The general overflow of water into the Lake from the formation has been greatly increased. The pools on other parts of the formation do not show any increase or decrease in either activity or water volume. This shows that the activity is localized and probably considers one large fissure which is the source of supply to the area involved.

Arrests and Violations of Law

Hearings were had before the United States Commissioner in the following named cases, to wit:-

Mr. L. E. McMillen of Wimbleton, N.D., was charged with speeding at the rate of 38 miles per hour between Lake and Lake Junction on June 21st. He was adjudged guilty and fined $18.50 and costs.

Mr. William Frasier of Ellensburg, Wash., was charged with speeding at the rate of 45 miles per hour at Upper Geyser Basin on June 20th; he entered a plea of guilty and was fined $20.00 and costs.

Mr. John Plato of Long Beach, Calif., was charged with speeding at the rate of 45 miles per hour on the highway between West Yellowstone, Mont., and the old Riverside Ranger Station. On June 25th he entered a plea of guilty and was fined $20 and costs.

E. E. Fowler, Robert Fredgen, George Carringer and John McFarland of Yellowstone Park, Wyo., charged with fraudulent passing of dance tickets at the Mammoth Camp, Yellowstone Park Camps Co., on June 29th. The complaint was made by Miss Beulah Brown, Camp Manager, and a formal hearing was had. Witnesses were examined and the hearing concluded, whereupon it was decided that the charges were not sustained by the evidence and the defendents were released from custody.

Other infractions of law and park regulations of a minor nature have been reported and dealt with according to their merits; some have merited and received reprimands, others have been advised and cautioned.

Accidents and Casualties

Walter Shaw - accidental death. On the morning of June 19th Mr. Walter Shaw of Gardiner, Mont., accompanied by his daughter, Louise, and Miss Grace Johnson and three men - Floyd Farr, Bob Russell and Earl Powers - left Gardiner with about 24 head of horses for Shaw's Camp at Cooke City. They entered the Park at the gate near the new ranger station and proceeded south to the ford across the Gardiner River about one-quarter of a mile up from the Yellowstone River. Before attempting to move the horse herd across the ford on the Gardiner Mr. Shaw assisted the girls across with their saddle horses and then started back across the river to help the boys with the horses. In some unaccountable way, he was thrown from his horse into the swift stream. A rescue by the men was an absolute impossibility as they were riding "green" or partially trained horses and before they could dismount and get their ropes Mr. Shaw was being carried rapidly down stream. The current in this river was very rapid and it was impossible for him to swim. The body was seen only twice after the accident - once just a short distance below the crossing and then again about half way to the mouth of the river where it empties into the Yellowstone at the north boundary of Yellowstone Park. Mr.Floyd Farr made an heroic effort to get the body, running a considerable distance down the stream and then by means of a rope fastened to the bank of the river and to his body he entered the swift current only to be washed back repeatedly to the shore. Mr. Shaw's body has not been recovered to date.

Mr. J. E. Thompson of Mountain View, Okla., driving a Star car, Oklahoma license #351459, auto permit #1380, reports injuries and damages suffered in an accident which occurred at a point on the highway near Mud Geyser - Canyon to Lake. The accident occurred at about 9:30 A.M. June 28, and was occasioned by a telephone pole falling across the car of the above named Mr. Thompson while en route from Lake to Canyon. The pole fell across the front part of the car, striking the windshield. The windshield and top of the car was crushed and the steering wheel broken.

Personal injuries were suffered by Mrs. J. E. Thompson in the form of cuts and bruises. Mr. Thompson was injured in like manner. No injuries occurred to the children. Dr. Windsor was notified and proceeded at once to Lake Camp where he examined and treated Mr. and Mrs. Thompson. Mr. Thompson proceeded to Mammoth during the late afternoon of the 28th and reported the accident as above set forth to the rangers in charge of the Chief Ranger's Office. Ranger Franz J. Montgomery of the Lake Station proceeded to the scene of the accident and reports that the telephone pole in question was the fifth pole north from the five mile post, Lake Junction to Canyon; that the pole which caused the injuries was on the right hand side of the road on a two wire line and that it was rotten at the base; two other poles on this line had been partly pulled over by the weight of the falling pole. Upon inquiry it was determined that the telephone pole in question was on the Yellowstone Park Transportation Company Line, and the matter was accordingly referred to them, resulting in an amicable settlement.

Mr. H. C. How driving a Ford car, Montana license #66389, reported an accident which occurred at 4:30 P.M. on June 28th, at a point about 6 miles north from Thumb Station on the Lake to Thumb Road. A Dodge car, Michigan license #900-384, containing 4 or 5 people struck the car of the above-named Mr. How while passing. The Ford was forced off the road into a ditch and would have turned over except for the resistance offered by some logs by the roadside and the timely efforts of the occupants of the car. The rear right wheel was damaged. Some assistance was rendered by the occupants of the Dodge car. There were no witnesses to the accident except the parties involved, and the identity of the persons in the Dodge car has not been ascertained.

Mrs. C. F. Forsythe of 156 Palm St., Riverside, Calif., suffered minor injuries on June 30th, when their Ford car overturned on the road near Lone Star Geyser. The driver, Mr. Forsythe admitted that the accident was occasioned by the awkward manner in which he handled the car.

Special Incidents

Robbery: Mr. and Mrs. George Hohl of Culver City, Calif., traveling in Buick car, California license #937297, report the holdup and robbery of Mrs. Hohl on the morning of June 25th about 3:30 A.M. by two unidentified persons - a man and a woman. It occurred at Tower Falls Public Auto Camp. Mrs. Hohl was sleeping on the front seat of the car; an adult daughter was sleeping on the rear seat. The other members of the party were sleeping in a nearby tent. She states that she was awakened by the man and woman, that the man held a gun to her head and the woman bound and gagged her, and took $175 in currency from her person. They immediately disappeared after the robbery and had passed out of view before she sounded an alarm. Rangers at Tower Falls Station were notified and arrived at the public auto camp about 4:30 A.M. Every effort was made to locate the offenders and all possible data concerning them was secured. Fresh shoe prints of a man and woman were observed for some distance along the highway leading toward

Tower Falls Station and a fairly good description of the woman was submitted to this office by Mrs. Hohl. There was nothing to indicate that the holdups had motor or other transportation. All ranger stations were promptly notified and exit gateways have been on the alert for any circumstance pointing to the identity of the persons who committed the offense. Mr. and Mrs. Hohl proceeded on their journey east on the afternoon of the 25th. No arrests have been made to date.

Ranger Patrols

There were no patrols of special importance during the month. The summer season, fire and fish patrols are now being made throughout the park and excellent conditions are reported at all points. Traffic patrols are being made daily on all park highways resulting in three persons being arrested and fined for speeding. A few others have been reprimanded or cautioned for minor infractions of traffic regulations.

VI. MUSEUM, NATURE GUIDE WORK, EDUCATIONAL WORK

1. Conduct of Museum

A mounted specimen of a mountain lion has been installed and an appropriate label provided for the same. The material for this new exhibit was obtained in the Park last winter. It has already attracted a great deal of attention.

Another recent Museum exhibit consists of recent work by beavers - trees cut, sticks peeled in feeding and chips. Interested visitors to the Museum are given samples of the beaver chips of which latter bushels are easily available, yet they are mostly found so far from the beaten trails that few visitors would otherwise have opportunity to inspect them closely.

A very large example of a tree nearly felled by beavers has been cut for removal to the Museum. The exhibit will be installed as soon as the necessary labor can be obtained for moving the tree which is now on the Gardiner River three and a half miles from Mammoth.

Lectures: Three lectures are given daily at Mammoth - at the Camps, Auto Camp and Hotel. These have proven very popular; the attendance has been up to our capacity for accommodation. Many favorable comments are heard daily on the lectures. Professor Wilcox gives the lectures at the Hotel and Auto Camp. The Park Naturalist, during the latter part of the month, began giving extra talks on the wild life of the Park. One after-result of the lectures has been seen in the increased attendance at the Museum. The audiences are always invited to the Museum, something is said of the things to be seen there, and in spite of the recent prevailing rains there have always been visitors to the Museum, coming in numbers from each of the lecturing points nightly.

Nature lectures have been given at "loop" stations farther within the Park. These nightly talks have been well received and reports are favorable.

The earthquakes of June 27 brought many inquiring visitors to the Information Office and Museum. The questions were answered to the best and fullest extent possible, and for two evenings following, lecturer Wilcox especially adapted his Yellowstone lecture to include an explanation of the Park quakes and earthquake phenomena in general.

With regret is reported the loss of the two elk fawns at the Buffalo Corral. Considered with the former recent loss of the deer and antelope, it appears that the general vitality of fawns and kids is below normal in the present year or else the milk we have been using is not what it should be. The Park Naturalist has suggested that we procure a milch goat for the purpose of nursing such animals.

A fine bull elk head was found in the Gardiner River and it was salvaged and transported to headquarters for such exhibition as may later be decided on.

The zoo, except for the loss of the elk fawns above noted, is progressing favorably, especially since piping for the flying cage has been received and this cage will be erected as soon as help is available. The birds are all doing well, with no losses, although they are still in the small, temporary quarters.

The nursing of the buffalo calf at the Zoo from a bottle is found to attract a great deal of very keen interest and attention. Many photograph this incident every day. Another daily event which always causes the cameras to click is the handling of the young coyotes. Already their taming has so far progressed that they may be held in the keeper's arms and their heads and backs stroked. They are being fed entirely on cooked meat, table scraps from Mammoth Camp being supplied at noon daily. However, the most photographed and petted and admired animal at Mammoth, if not in the park, is "Gyp", the tame year-old coyote. As nearly as time permits he is taken daily to the Museum, Information Office and Hotel, always the center of an interested group of amateur photographers. Men, women and children pet him, pull his ears and tail, and maul him generally, without to date in the least affecting his uniform good nature.

2. Nature guide service: Ranger guides conducted parties on regular schedules over the formations at Mammoth Hot Springs and Upper Geyser Basin. There were two parties daily from the hotels and permanent camps at both places and the totals for the month are reported as follows:

Old Faithful Hotel,	1104	Old Faithful Camp,	1668	Total 2772
Mammoth Hotel,	401	Mammoth Camp	554	Total 955
1925 Total of guide parties at Mammoth Station....				3727

The figures for June 1924 are noted for comparative purposes as follows:

Old Faithful Hotel,	1452	Old Faithful Camp,	1774	Total	3226
Mammoth Hotel,	385	Mammoth Camp	471	"	856
1924 Total of guide parties at Upper Geyser Basin.....					4082

VII. MISCELLANEOUS

Medical Service

Dr. N. A. Strickland was appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon in the U.S.Public Health Service in Yellowstone to succeed Dr. J. M. Wolfe, whose services were discontinued. Dr. Strickland entered on duty June 1, 1925.

Dr. Strickland was born in New Westminster, B.C., of American parents. He received his medical education at the University of Western Ontario and went from there to the Sarnic General Hospital, remaining there until the end of 1911, when he joined the staff of the Victoria Hospital, London, Ontario. From 1913 to 1923 he practiced continuously in Saskatchewan, Canada, and in 1923 he moved to Bisbee, Ariz., where he has been up until being transferred to Yellowstone.

During the month of June Dr. Strickland reports 21 professional calls on park people and 41 office calls.

On June 11 a memorandum was sent to the permanent employees of the Yellowstone Park force requesting that they vote on three plans worked out by me for medical and hospital service in the Park, no provision having been made for medical service since Dr. Wolfe's contract expired last December. A copy of this memorandum is attached in order that it may be clear what these plans are. After allowing all employees to vote, the votes were counted and it was found that the majority voted for Plans II and III(for both medical and hospital service). Therefore, beginning June 1st, deductions were made from the pay of all employees to cover the cost of this medical and hospital service, which will be in effect both summer and winter. A new contract covering this medical service will be forwarded to you in a few days.

The exceptionally low rates per employee is made possible by the fact that Yellowstone Park has been most fortunate in securing war surplus property in equipping our hospital, and without any additional funds, and by the practice of business-like economy the hospital has been remodeled and refurnished not only for park visitors but for our employees.

Post Office

The Postmaster reports that business since the opening of the tourist season has been heavier than for any previous year for the corresponding period. Its increase over 1924 was about twenty per cent.

The postoffice was moved to the new and more commodious quarters in the old stone barracks on June 7th. Sunday was selected for moving, so that service to the public would not be interrupted. The new modern fixtures furnished by the Postoffice Department present an excellent appearance in the new quarters, and are fine from a working standpoint. The large room used was formerly a troop dining room, and as it had not been in use for seven years, it had to be renovated. The walls, ceiling, and concrete floor, were all painted a light color. The painting done was equivalent to about 500 square yards - one coat, and the labor was all done by the Postmaster and his force, without extra expense to the Government. Suitable new signs were made and placed by the National Park Service.

The city carrier service around the Grand Loop was resumed on June 20th. Mail collection boxes taken out and replaced where they were last summer. The amount of service given is noticeably increased from any previous time. To meet the demand, four additional collection boxes have been requested, which will make a total of 16.

Religious Services

Church services were held during the month of June in the chapel at Park Headquarters as follows:

Morning of June 15th and June 21st, by Rev. Wm. Friend Day, Episcopal Minister from Emigrant, Mont.

Morning of June 28th by Rev. Geo. C. Koehler, English Lutheran minister of Livingston, Mont.

Evening of June 14th by Rev. Thos. L. Huxley, Baptist minister from Livingston, Mont.

Evening of June 21st, by Rev. S. R. McCarthy, Congregational minister from Livingston, Mont.

Evening of June 28th, by Rev. Newton M. Temple, Methodist minister from Livingston, Mont.

Morning of June 28th, by Rev. John Spillane, of Powell, Wyo., Roman Catholic masses were held. Rev. Spillane will remain in the Park during the summer.

The proposed schedule for church services for the summer which was submitted on May 31 was approved, printed, and posted in hotels, permanent camps, stores, and other public places, for the information of the public. The photographs used were furnished by Haynes, and the necessary printing was done by the Hotel Printer, both gratis.

Arrangements were made to cover the expense of caring for the church by assessing each service its proportional share. Heretofore this work has been done gratis by the ladies of the two denominations which provide services the year round; but due to the fact that so many denominations without representation among local people hold services, different arrangements were necessary.

Other Matters of Interest

Opening Celebration:

While the Park was informally opened to motorists on June 1st, the official opening celebration did not take place until June 18. The opening ceremony was held this year at the western gateway at West Yellowstone, Mont. Cooperating with the National Park Service in preparing for these ceremonies and in conducting them was the Union Pacific System which has its park terminal at West Yellowstone. A platform was erected just outside the western gateway. This platform was built and decorated by the Union Pacific Railroad. The Railroad provided transportation and compensation for a brass band from Pocatello, Idaho. It brought up a carload of Bannock and Shoshone Indians from the Fort Hall Reservation, these Indians being dressed in their full native regalia. And numerous publicity men, photographers, etc., were invited to the ceremonies by the Railroad. All the press associations were represented and also the Pathe News film representative, the Fox News, and the International Film Company. Four Governors accepted invitations to prticipate in the opening ceremonies. Those were Governor Nellie Taylor Ross of Wyoming, Governor J. E. Erickson of Montana, Governor C. C. Moore of Idaho and Governor Geo. H. Dern of Utah. The Governors were brought to the western entrance by the Union Pacific, business cars being provided for their comfort and convenience.

The ceremony at West Yellowstone began promptly at 9 o'clock. Superintendent Albright introduced Governor J. E. Erickson of Montana as Chairman of the ceremony. After a brief address Governor Erickson introduced the other Governors in the following order: Governor Moore, Governor Dern and Governor Ross. All of the Governors spoke of the great beauty and interest of Yellowstone National Park and its importance both from the economic and recreational standpoints to the adjoining States. Governor Ross also spoke in behalf of the conservation of fish and game. The band played several numbers during the ceremonies. At the close of the addresses the bars of the Park were let down, each Governor letting down one bar. Pictures illustrating the ceremonies will later be forwarded to you.

The first entrants to the Park were the Indians. These were followed by cowboys and pack outfits, then the yellow buses carrying the Governors and their families, Governor Ross's car being attended by an escort of rangers, led by Chief Ranger Sam T. Woodring. Following these buses were 15 other buses carrying the first regular tourists to the Park arriving by train, and these in turn were followed by a number of private cars which had procured their formal auto licenses. The day was bright and sunny and photographing conditions were ideal, and it already appears that a vast amount of written material and photographs bearing on the opening ceremonies have been accepted by the press of the Nation.

Inside the Park two miles, at the Wyoming-Montana line, another little ceremony was photographed. This was merely an exchange of greetings between the Governors of Wyoming and Montana as they shook hands across the line. The Governors remained in the Park three days, spending the first night at Old Faithful Inn, taking lunch the second day at Lake Hotel, spending the second night at Grand Canyon Hotel, taking lunch the third day at Mammoth Hot Springs and returning to West Yellowstone to their cars for the third night.

Just before leaving Mammoth Hot Springs the four Governors met together and adopted a resolution expressing their delight with all that was done for them, and stating that as long as they were in office they would do all in their power to preserve the Yellowstone National Park intact from any encroachment by private interests or from commercial exploitation. Governor Moore of Idaho advocated a meeting of all western Governors to discuss the conservation of the natural resources of the West and particularly for the purpose of forming a policy that would absolutely guarantee the National Parks from any form of exploitation. Governor Ross was empowered to speak on behalf of the States of Wyoming, Montana, Utah and Idaho at the general conference of Governors to be held in Maine, and she was empowered to urge that the next general conference of Governors of States be held in the West, preferably in Utah or Wyoming. I inclose copies of the program of the formal opening. This program was printed by the Union Pacific system. I have formally tendered to President Gray of the Union Pacific the thanks of the National Park Service for the assistance of the Railroad in making the ceremonies a success, and I would suggest that the Director also write to Mr. Gray in regard to this matter.

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The following statement by the Supervisor of the Teton National Forest regarding the landslide in Jackson Hole, appeared in the Great Falls Tribune of July 3:

"It occurred at 4:20 o'clock on the afternoon of June 23 and aside from a brief and hardly perceptible caving of banks low down came with a crash from an elevation of 8,500 feet and 1,500 feet above the river bed. The slide hit the river obliquely and ran up among the cliffs of the opposite side of the river in a height approximately four hundred feet above the river bed, filling the canyon for a distance of one mile up and down the river.

The $7,000 dwelling on the Huff Ranch in Jackson Hole is floating in the lake created by the landslide. The Huff Ranch was one of the most beautiful and productive in that district and is a total loss. The Card Ranch, representing the home and all the wealth of an old couple, also is a complete loss."

The following is another newspaper account of the slide:

"Fifty ranches in the Gros Ventre valley are in danger of being inundated if the basin formed by the Sheep mountain avalanche last week, which is blocking the Gros Ventre river, breaks under the increasing impounding of the stream's flow, forestry officials reported Thursday.

If the basin gives way, approximately 11,000 acres will be flooded.

The forest ranger station in the valley near Sheep Mountain was placed partially under water today (July 2) as the basin widened under the flow of the river. The ranger station was near the edge of the basin.

The water in the basin is now only 35 feet from the top. Last week the basin's top towered 200 feet above the water it contained.

The north end of Sheep Mountain is slowly sliding into the river valley but at present no terrific landslide is feared. Forestry officials estimated that it was slipping at a rate of 60 to 70 feet an hour today."

Cordially yours,

HORACE M. ALBRIGHT
Superintendent.

The Director,
National Park Service,
Dept. of the Interior,
Washington, D.C.

Inclosures.
AEM